

FRIMER, A. I.

Nov 48

USSR/Physics
Electron Microscope
Films

"An Investigation of Antimony-Cesium Films by
the Electron Microscope," A. I. Frimer, 4½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 3-pp. 255-7

Shows that an electron microscope can be used
successfully for direct observations of structures
of complicated, as well as simple, easily oxidiz-
able films. Method permits volatilizing such
films in a vacuum system connected with a micro-
scope. Submitted by Acad A. A. Lebedev 16 Sep 48.

55/49T93

FRIMER, A. I.

USSR/Physics
Electron Microscope
Cathodes

May 49

"Method of Studying the Microstructure of Photocathodes by the Aid of an Electron Microscope,"
A. I. Frimer, I. G. Sinitakaya, 24 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 1-49-51

Examples show suitability of electron-microscopic method for studying microstructure of photocathodes and possibility of combining it advantageously with other methods. They also prove the high quality of single-stage, quartz prints. Submitted by Acad A. A. Lebedev, 3 Mar 49.

50/49T93

FRIMER, A. I.

21 Feb 50

USSR/ Physics-Electron Microscope

"One- Stage Quartz Imprints (Replicas) for Electron-Microscopic Investigations," L. I. Zemlyanova, Yu. M. Kushnir, A. I. Frimer.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXX, No 6, pp 991-993- submitted 30 dec 49

Method: Vaporizes quartz in vacuo (lower than 10^{-4} mm/Hg) on a metallographically prepared and carefully washed surface of sample to be studied. Uses finely ground powder of natural quartz for vaporization, and mixes with collodion solutions. Place lump of this on conical wolfram spiral at distance of 8-9 cm from sample.

PA 165T67

CA

Apparatus for vacuum evaporation in electron microscopy (VUP1). A. I. Primer and A. K. Nefedov. *Invest. Abad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 18, 336-40(1951).—A bell jar for metal or SiO_2 evapn., its vacuum system, and W or Ta evaporators are described. S. Pakswar

USSR/Electronics - Electron
Microscopy

Jul/Aug 51

"Electron Microscopic Investigation of Electrode
Surface Submitted to Reaction of Glowing Dis-
charge," A. M. Ghenayev, A. I. Primer, and
I. I. Silvestrovich

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XV, No 4,
pp 413-417

This study of reaction to glowing discharge of
widely used metals is intended to reveal crystal
structure of metals and conditions governing

195T40

Jul/Aug 51

USSR/Electronics - Electron
Microscopy (Contd)

Formation of microscopic fused drops. Electron
microphotographs showed these reactions to be de-
pendent on strain of discharge and on mp of
metals used.

195T40

PA 195T40

PRIMER, A. I.

FRIMER, A.I.

Wireless Engineer
July, 1954
Other Applications of Radio
and Electronics

621.383.839
Investigation of the Mechanism of the Formation of
the Image in an Electron Microscope. — I. G. Stoyanova
& A. I. Frimer. (U. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 21st Jan.
1954, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 459-462. In Russian.) Experi-
mental investigation of the dependence of the image
contrast on the thickness of the specimen and on the
electron energy. in dark-field and bright-field image
presentations

Elett
3

89

FRIMER; R.I.

Etching of metals by an electrical discharge in gas. I. I. Zhuravskaya and A. I. Frimer, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 21, 455-5 (1955). A method is described for etching metals in a slow electrical discharge through the atomization of the oxides on the surface of the metal specimens, as a means of preparing surfaces for electron-microscope observations. These include oxides which are not firmly held, such as iron, which become most readily atomized. The etching can be carried out in low-pressure Ne or Ar under a bell jar or preferably in a 2-electrode gas tube with sealed-off electrodes. The optimum etching conditions for most metals and alloys are 5 kV, 5 ma, and 0.1 mm. Hg pressure of Ne, although a variable voltage and more gentle discharge is preferred for the more fusible and the more readily atomizable metals and alloys (Zn, Cu, brass, etc.), e.g., a c.d. not in excess of 0.8 ma./sq. cm. at a voltage below 2-3 kv. at 0.1 mm. Hg gas pressure. Some metallogical photographs (graphs 342c) and parallel electron-microscope photographs (1137a-c) of Fe, grainy pearlite, and Fe-C alloys are included to illustrate the results obtained with this method.

1955

2/

FRIMER, A.L.

Category: USSR/General Division. Methods and Techniques of Investigation.

A-6

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21414

Author : ~~Frimer, A.L.~~

Inst : not given

Title : Some Problems Connected with Modern Methods of Research in Electron Microscopy.

Orig Pub: Biofizika, 1956, 1, No 3, 274-278

Abstract: The essence of a number of procedures and methods in electron microscopy developed during the last few years are described briefly. Mounting-films of metals with low atomic numbers, quartz and carbon are durable and resistant to chemical and thermal effects. The replica method which is chiefly applied in studying surfaces of massive objects, unsuitable for direct microscopy, is suggested for controlling the quality of the electron microscopic image (the presence of spherical and chromatic aberrations) and the changes of biological objects

Card : 1/2

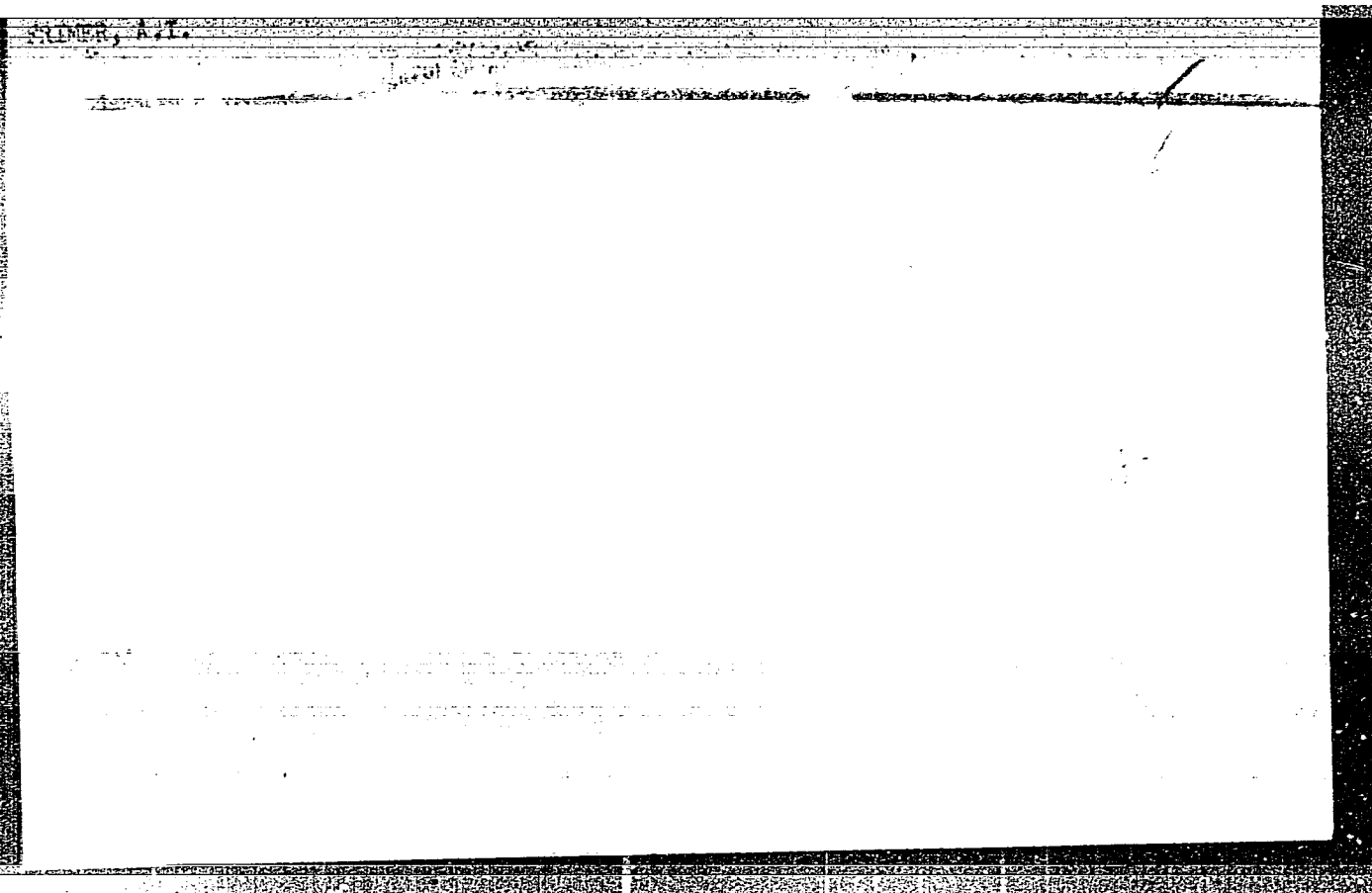
-1-

FRIMER, A.I.; BELAVTSEVA, Ye.M.; GERASIMOVA, A.M.

Electron microscopic study of photocathodes subjected to gaseous
discharge effects. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.20 no.10:1195-1196 0 '56.
(Photoelectric cells) (Electron microscopy)

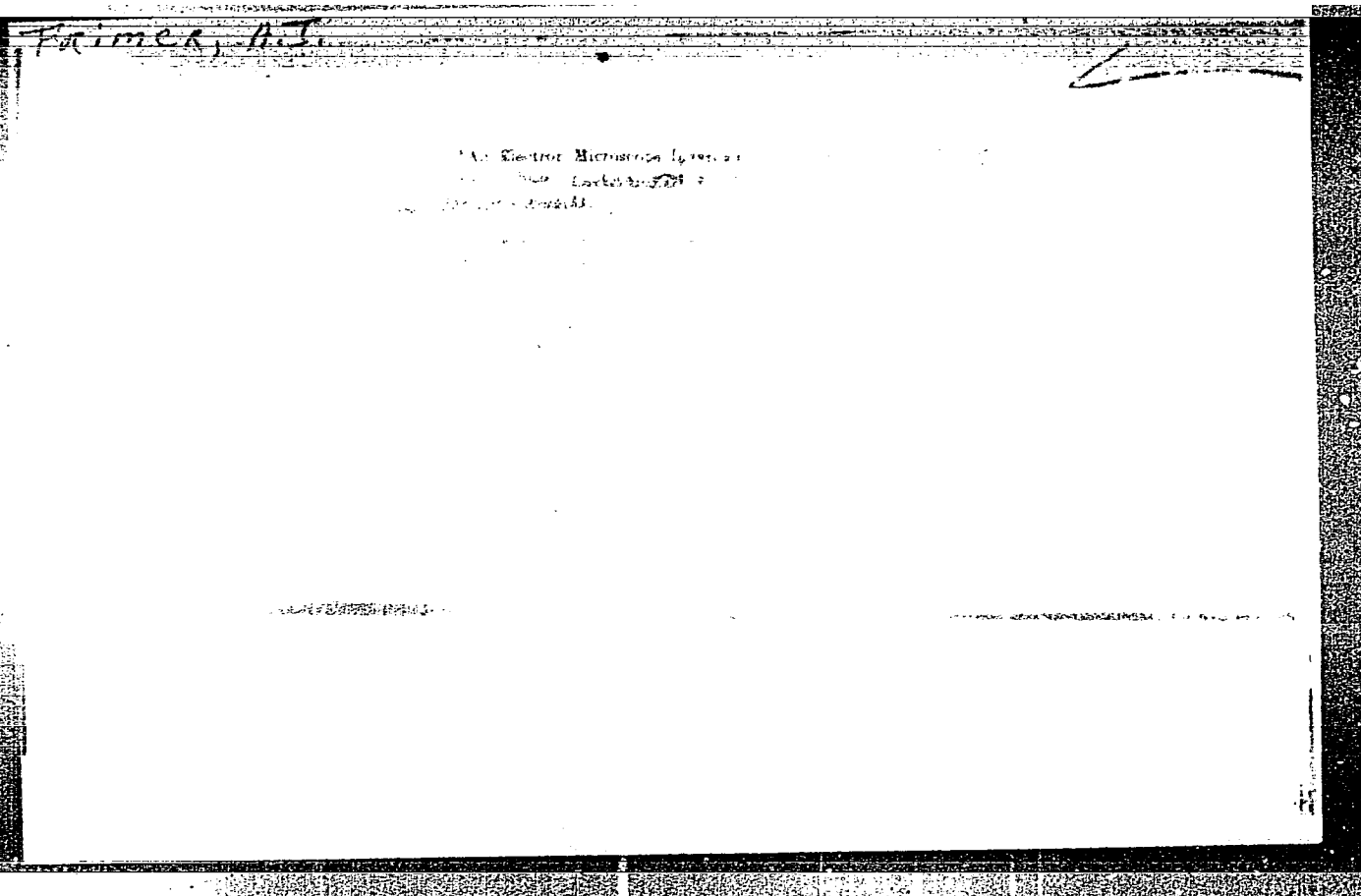
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513730001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513730001-1"



FRIMER, A.I.

Category : USSR/Electronics - Photoeffect. Electron and Ion Emission

H-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4267

Author : Frimer, A.I., Gerasimova, A.M.

Title : Electron Microscopical Investigation of the Structure of Photocathodes

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 4, 726-732

Abstract : Description of a procedure and results of electron-microscopical investigations of oxygen-caesium, antimony-caesium and bismuth-caesium photocathodes. The structural differences of the cathodes at different stages of their formation are established. It is shown that the irregularities in thick oxygen-caesium photocathodes occur even in the process of the reduction of the oxidized layer of silver. The most homogeneous and the most sensitive are semitransparent cathodes, provided silver is evaporated in addition on the deeply-oxidized thin silver layer of the base. A distinguishing feature of the structure of antimony-caesium cathodes with different dispersivity is their homogeneity (in the sense of the absence of any large crystals, needle-like segregations, etc.). Sensitization and oxidation of a antimony-caesium cathode changes its structure relatively little. The existence

Card : 1/2

PRIMER, M. L.

✓ ~~Electron-microscope investigation of the structure of~~
~~photocathodes subjected to the action of gas discharge~~ 32
A. I. Primer, E. M. Belavitskiy, and A. A. Ginzburg
~~Soviet Phys. Tech. Phys. 1, 836-3, 1957~~ English translation
—See C.A. 51, 844h.

FRIMER, A.I.

POPOVA, E.I.; FRIMER, A.I.

Method for measuring the thickness of films. Zav. lab. 23 no.4:
455-457 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Films (Chemistry)) (Interferometry)

7(6), 9(0)

AUTHORS:

Mitel'man, M. G., Zemlyanova, L. I., Frimer, A. I.

SOV/32-25-1-25/51

TITLE:

Methods of Dissolving Intermediary Layers in the Preparation of Electron Microscopic Objects (Metody rastvoreniya promezhutochnykh sloev pri preparirovanii elektronno-mikroskopicheskikh ob"yektov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 62 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Collodium, quartz, beryllium etc. are used for the preparation of object support laminas in electronic microscopes. The solvent employed may, however, act upon the lamina in a way as to impair its transparency. Three different methods were investigated in the present case, with the purpose of reducing the solvent action to a minimum. A device was elaborated for the method of the capillary addition of the solvent (Fig 1). The specimen holder is situated in a closed glass container (with outlet and overflow tube), to which a dropping funnel conveys the solvent (amyl acetate) that, reaches the collodion by the capillary force. The dropping method is

Card 1/2

Methods of Dissolving Intermediary Layers in the
Preparation of Electron Microscopic Objects

SOV/32-25-1-25/51

based on dissolution in a fresh solvent. The device (Fig 2) is basically similar to the above mentioned, with the sole difference that the specimen holder (nickel lamina) is in an inclined position and the solvent continuously flows over it. In the vapor method the solvent is vaporized (Fig 3), with the specimen holders being in the vapor phase. Laminas with an absorption of only 0.05 can be obtained by employing the method described (as compared to those obtained by the usual dipping method and equalling 0.16). There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

TAUBKIN, I.I.; FRIMER, A.I.

Calculation of rectifier-type photocells with longitudinal photo
effect. Radiotekh. i elektron 7 no.7:1196-1205 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Photoelectric cells) (Transistors)

FRIMERMAN, A., inzhener.

Use industrial potentials to a fuller extent. Muk.-elev.prom.
20 no.5:30 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Mol'nitsa No. 1 Stavropol'skogo tresta Glavmuki.
(Flour mills)

FRIMERMAN, A.

TSORFAS, Z., inzhener; ~~FRIMERMAN, A.~~ inzhener.

Mill practices. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.12:22-24 D '54.

(MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye mukomol'noy, krupyanoy i kombikormo-
voy promyshlennosti (for TSorfas). 2. Mel'nitsa No.1 Stavropol'-
skogo tresta Glavmuki (for Frimerman).
(Grain milling)

FRIMERMAN, A., inzh.

Improve the system of supplying flour mills with spare parts.
Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.6:30 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nezlobninskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat Stavropol'skogo kraya.
(Stavropol Territory--Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)

SARKISYAN, A.; FRIMERMAN, A.

New pneumatic mill. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.2:28 P '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik otдела kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Upravleniya
khleborpodohtov pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR (for
Sarkisyan). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Yerevanskogo mel'kombinata
(for Frimerman).
(Arivan--Flour mills)

S/048/61/025/012/019/022
B102/B138

AUTHOR: Frimerman, L. Ya.

TITLE: Stability of the magnetization of a ferromagnetic as a function of previous magnetic treatment

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 12, 1961, 1511 - 1514

TEXT: The magnetization of a ferromagnetic single crystal located in a permanent magnetic field H_0 and in a variable field with decreasing amplitude, h_k , is investigated theoretically. Ye. I. Kondorskiy (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 37, 4(10), 1959) studied the case where $h_0 \geq H_{c_{\max}} + H_0 + \nu I_s$ (h_0 - initial amplitude), but here the case $h_k \leq H_{c_{\max}} + H_0 - \nu I_s$ is considered. $H_{c_{\max}}$ is the highest coercive force of the regions of spontaneous magnetization, I_s - the saturation magnetization and ν the internal demag-
Card 1/3

S/048/61/025/012/019/022
B102/B138

Stability of the magnetization...

netization factor. From the condition that the difference between the absolute values of the final positive and negative resulting internal fields is bound to be zero, the relations $n_0 = H_0 / \nu I'_0$ and $n_k = (H_0 - \nu I''_k) / \nu I'_k$ are derived. $2I'_k$ is the change in magnetization due to weakening of the field by Δh_k , $2I''_k$ is the change in magnetization after the first period of the variable field. The differences between initial and final fields are given by $\Delta H_{co} = n_0 \Delta h_0$ and $\Delta H_{ck} = n_k \Delta h_k$. Since $\Delta H_{co} = H_0 \Delta h_0 / \nu I'_0$ and $\Delta H_{ck} = (H_0 - \nu I''_k) \Delta h_k / \nu I'_k$, $\Delta H_{ck} < \Delta H_{co}$, which was what had to be proven. In magnetization by the variable field, the range of coercive forces of the regions causing magnetization, the number of these regions and the magnetization itself, are all less than in the case of ideal magnetization. I''_k vanishes only if the first negative field strength differs from the first positive by Δh only. The conclusions drawn from this result are used to consider the stability of magnetization in a positive field H_0 when various methods of magnetizing are carried out. (a) Ideal magnetization in the field H_0 , (b) magnetization by a negative external field and a variable

Card 2/3

Stability of the magnetization...

S/048/61/025/012/019/022
B102/B138

field so that $vI = vI_o - vI_k = 0$. The boundary shifts occurring are discussed. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

L 02315-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/TCH/WB

ACC NR: AR6016574 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/012/L024/L024

AUTHOR: Frimerman, L. Ya.; Kalyazin, Ye. A. 41

TITLE: Possibilities for using electrical methods to prevent encrustation of ship hulls B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 12L168

REF SOURCE: Inform. sb. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t morsk. flota, vyp. 131, 1965, 65-72

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, electric protective equipment, ship, hydraulic resistance

ABSTRACT: It has been known for a long time that encrustation of the underwater portion of a ship has a considerable effect on its velocity. On the basis of many years of experience, the British Admiralty in designing ships allows 0.25% per day for increase in friction drag, and 0.5% per day in tropical seas. One United States cruiser required three times as much power to attain a velocity of 15 knots six months after launching. According to data of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Water Transportation, economic losses due to encrustation on the Black Sea and Pacific Ocean in 1936 amounted to more than 1 million rubles. Electricity may be employed for dealing with encrustation by 1) using cathodic protection and 2) passing electric currents through electrodes located close to the hull without

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.12.066

FRIMERMAN, V.I.

Industrial and engineering conference of the "Krasnyi Trougol'nik"
Plant. Kauch. 1 rez. 16 no.2:36 P '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Boots and shoes, Rubber)

SOV/112-58-1-547

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gnilosyrov, Ye. G., Gol'dberg, O. Ye., Zagika, V. V., and
Frimes, A. P.

TITLE: Projects of the Ministry of the Electrical-Engineering Industry on
Complex Mechanization of Blast-Furnace Departments (Raboty Ministerstva
elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti po kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii
domennykh tsekhov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Raboty M-va elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR po mekhaniz. i
avtomatiz. nar. kh-va., Moscow, 1956, pp 16-21

ABSTRACT: The history of Soviet systems of electrical equipment for blast fur-
naces is set forth, beginning from the first model developed by KhEMZ in 1933
and ending with the sixth 1952 model developed by the Central Design Bureau
of "Elektroprivod" plant. The most distinctive feature of 1952/1953 models is
a high processing automation that controls blast-furnace operation "from on
top" by means of periodic and sporadic variations of charge composition, by

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-1-547

Projects of the Ministry of the Electrical-Engineering Industry on Complex
maintaining and changing the level of the charging, and by properly controlling
the distribution on the top. Charging-system characteristics of 1952/1953
models are presented. Over the last 20 years, the maximum speed of the
main-hoist electric drive has increased from 1.82 to 4 m/sec, intervals have
decreased from 25 to 16 sec, and rated charging-system productivity has in-
creased from 75 to 177 t/h. In 1955/1956, a new system was developed,
scheduled for installation in 1957. It is noted that in 1955, blueprints were
finished for a fully-automatic weighbridge scheduled to be put in operation in
1957.

V.A.I.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Blast furnaces--Equipment
2. Blast furnaces--Control systems
3. Blast furnaces--Performance
4. Electrical equipment--Development

Card 2/2

BYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BIRFEL'D, A.G., inzh.; GENDEL'MAN, B.R., inzh.;
YEGORYCHEV, G.M., inzh.; KRICHEVSKIY, G.M., inzh.;
PISTRAK, M.Ya., inzh.; TAYTS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
FRIMES, A.P., inzh.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A., glav. red.; IVANOV, A.N., red.;
LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electric power engineering]Elektroenergetika. [By]G.A.Bykov i
dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 190 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric motors) (Automatic control)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)

BENDER, I.O., kand.med.nauk; FRIMES, N.P.

Health education on the protection of mothers and children in a district. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.4:35 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy pediater Odesskoy oblasti (for Bender). 2. Likar-metodist Odes'kogo oblasnogo budinku sanitarnoi osviti (for Frimes).
(BOLGRAD DISTRICT--INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE)

L 35302-66 EWT(1)/ECC GW

ACC NR: AP6026880

SOURCE CODE: RU/0022/66/011/002/0102/0105

AUTHOR: Frimescu, Mircea; Creteanu, Vania

ORG: Frimescu Laboratory for Radioactivity and Pollution of the Atmosphere,
Meteorological Institute (Laboratorul de radioactivitate si poluarea atmosferei din
Institutul meteorologic); Creteanu Laboratory for Atmospheric Electronics,
Meteorological Institute (Laboratorul de electricitate atmosferica din Institutul
meteorologic)

TITLE: Air ionization and its present uses

SOURCE: Hidrotehnica, gospodaria apelor, meteorologia, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 102-105

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric ionization, atmospheric phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The authors review the characteristics of air ionization ¹² as a physical process and analyze the results of air ionization measurements. Causes of daily and seasonal variations are suggested, and the interaction between the human organism and ionization is explained. The principal uses of the phenomenon are also reviewed. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 tables. Based on authors' Eng. abstract / JPRS: 36,452/

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: --Oct65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 551.594.12

FRIML, A.

We liquidate supplies exceeding the norms in workshop service. p. 60. (Zeleznice, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Unc1

TICHA, Berta; FRIML, Miroslav

Determining the saccharose in the presence of invert sugar by direct polarization. Listy cukrovar 79 no.3:57-63 Mr '63.

BURES, Josef; FRIML, Miroslav

Determination of color and turbidity of white sugar solutions.
Listy cukrovar 79 no.4:85-93 Ap '63.

FRIML, Miroslav; VCELAKOVA, Daniela

Determination of reducing agents in sugar industry products.
Pt. 1. Listy cukrovar 79 no.10:241-245 0 '63

TICHA, Berta; FRIML, Miroslav

Juice decolorization by sodium hypochlorite.

Listy cukrovar 79 no.10:246-249 0 '63

BURES, Josef; FRIML, Miroslav.

Composition of molasses from the 1962/63 campaign. Listy
cukrovar 79 no.11:273-278 N°63.

FRIML, Miroslav; MIKOVA, Andela

Determination of reducing agents in sugar industry products.
Pt. 2. Listy cukrovar 79 no. 12: 311-315 D '63.

[illegible]

Analysis of sugar-beet pectin. Z. Strohová and M. Prágl (Výzk. ústav cukrovinn., Brat., Czech.). *Průmysl Potravin* 5, 565-9 (1962); cf. *C.A.*, 48, 7425b. A new bromometric volumetric method is described for estg. 2-furancarboxylic acid (I) by means of boiling with 12% HCl. A simple app. was devised for absorbing CO₂ produced by decarboxylation of I. Kinetics of this reaction are presented. (L. J. W.)

2
Beet pectin. Z. Stolicova and M. Frind (*Listy Cukr.*, 1953, 69, 163-165; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1953, 15, 118).—Effects of temp., time of heating, and concn. of acid on the yields, degree of esterification, acetylation, and gelling power of the product are examined in the course of prep. of gel-forming pectins and their concentrates by acid hydrolysis of beet-pulp, followed by pptn. by gradually adding dth. (1 : 1) technical aq. NH_3 to give pH 3-5. Different methods of purification (e.g., washing with EtOH, or adding citric acid, concentrating, and pptn. with EtOH) are compared.
P. S. Anur.

FRIML M.

Preparation of furfural from extracted sugar beet slices.
Z. Frimlová and M. Friml, *Čistý Cukrovár*, 71, 210-11
(1955).—One-g. sample was distd. at 105° with 12% HCl to
a const. vol. of 100 ml. Furfural was detd. by titration at
0° with Br or gravimetrically with phloroglucinol. The yield
was 16.4-17.6%.
I. Lederer

Chem
2

FRIM L, M

Determination of carbon dioxide in molasses. M. P. P. P.
Listy cukrov. 71, 128-6(1955).—Molasses (100 ml.) is
 stirred in a cylinder with 30% phosphoric acid (10 ml.)
 thickened with sucrose. If the sample is too viscous, 2 ml.
 of glycerol is added. After 15 min. the difference in vol.
 (height of the column in the cylinder) is observed. A graph
 is given which shows the relationship between the amt. of
 CO₂ and the increase in vol. Alexej B. Hofkovec

Frml, MIROSLAV

Estimation of decolorization power of bone char. Aranas Mircev and Miroslav Frml. *Listy Cukrovar.* 72, 147-51 (1968).—The decolorization capacity (I) of 3 different samples of bone char was studied on 3 different samples of molasses. The app. consisted of a 1100-mm.-high tower packed with bone char. The temp. was kept at 70° by circulating hot water through the surrounding jacket. The charge of molasses was dild. so that the final color was 10–20° St. The color of the filtered molasses was detd. for every 2 l. of discharge, and 10 l. was filtered in each expt. The relative percentages of decolorization were calcd. by the equation $(A/B)100$, where A was the color of the standard solu. and B the color of the solu. being filtered. When different molasses were used the original sample of 20° St. was dild. to 1:10, the color detd., and its vol. measured (V_1). Then the vol. of the filtered sample was dild. to a concn. matching this standard, the vol. (V_2) recorded, and I expressed as $(V_2/V_1)100$. It was found that the degree of decolorization was higher at a slower rate of filtration, and was substantially increased by raising the temp. from 25 to 75°. It appeared to have a distinct slump after 10 l. The tabulated results showed great variation in I for different bone chars and with different molasses. T. Turckic

med 2

FRIML, MIROSLAV

✓ Determination of alkali in molasses. Zdeňka Primlová
and Miroslav Friml. *Listy Cukrovar.* 72, 235-6 (1956).
The alkalis in molasses were detd. by applying the Carolan
equation $(Na + K) = 14 A - 1.5 Ca + \{(0.06/A) (Ca)^2\}$,
where A is the per cent ash as detd. by cond., 14 is approx.
1000/°K.CO₂, 1.5 is the approx. relative cond. of Ca and
K at low concn., and $(Ca)^2$ is an empirical factor used only
when high concns. of alk. earths are present. Ca was detd.
magnametrically. The agreement between the analytical
results and the calcd. values was good with molasses from
the 1954/55 season (av. per cent deviation (I) was 3.2),
but molasses from the 1953/54 season showed I of 5.7.
To eliminate this discrepancy the factor 14.5 was used in-
stead of 14, and this correction gave more accurate esti-
mates. The seasonal difference was attributed to weather
conditions. T. Jurecic

2

Me

FRIML, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement. I-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2781
 Author : Mircev, A., Friml, M.
 Inst : -
 Title : Configuration of Crystallization Curves
 Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 6, 136-139

Abstract : On the basis of extensive investigations over a number of years, the authors subdivide molasses into 4 types and show their crystallization curves. The causes of deviations of the crystallization processes, from the ideal conditions, are indicated, and examples are given of practical procedures used in crystallization and conditioning of masse-cuite of the final product prior to centrifugation.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 Processing. CIA-RDP86-00513R000513730001-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83193
 Author : Mircev, A., Frimlova, Z., Friml, M.
 Inst : -
 Title : The Influence of Temperature Upon the Last Crystallization Phase of Secondary Products.
 Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1958, 74, No 4, 81-86.

Abstract : The results of laboratory experiments are reported concerning the crystallization of second products at 30, 40, and 50°C., using seven samples of molasses from various plants and locations of beet growing. The examples are cited for calculating and plotting the theoretical curves for the crystallization of the second products at various temperatures in relation to the amount of dry matter (in Brix degrees), the ratio of non-sugar to water, polarization, quality and saturation coefficient;

Card 1/2

FRIML, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: LISTY UKROVARNICKE. Vol. 74, no. 5, May 1958

FRIML, M. Cihal, K. Cleaning evaporators by boiling water. p. 99

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959, Uncl.

06627

AUTHOR: Friml, Miroslav

CZECH/37-59-5-3/13

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of Angular Distribution of
Electrons During μ -meson Decay

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1959, ^{V^q}Nr 5,
pp 473 - 478

ABSTRACT: One of the consequences of non-conservation of parity in weak interactions is the spatial asymmetry in the distribution of the products of the decay of μ -mesons. The measurements were carried out on Ilford G-S emulsions exposed during the "Padua expedition" in 1955 at a height of 33 km. About 60% of all observed disintegrations of positive μ -mesons were chosen for the measurements by the criteria of Castagnoli, Franzinetti and Manfredini (Ref 8).

The angle between the direction of motion of the μ -meson (from the point of disintegration of a π -meson) and the direction of the emitted electron from the point of disintegration of the μ -meson was measured. A total of 1 030 disintegrations was measured. The number of electrons going into any particular direction forming

Card1/4

06627

CZECH/37-59-5-3/13

Experimental Investigation of Angular Distribution of Electrons
During μ -meson Decay

the angle θ is plotted against $\cos \theta$ in Figure 1.
Line 1 shows the relation: $N(\theta) = \text{const} (1 + a \cos \theta)$

$$N(\theta) = \text{const} (1 + a \cos \theta) \quad (5)$$

where a is the coefficient of asymmetry.
 a is given by:

$$a = 2 \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \quad (6)$$

n_1 is the number of electrons moving into the forward hemisphere, while n_2 is the number going into the hemisphere containing the track of the μ -meson.

$$n_2/n_1 = 1.137$$

Card2/4

06627

Experimental Investigation of Angular Distribution of Electrons
During μ -meson Decay

CZECH/37-59-5-3/13

The coefficient of asymmetry, determined in this way,
is $a = -0.149 \pm 0.053$.

There is little hope of obtaining the correct value of
the coefficient of asymmetry in this manner and the
results reported in the literature differ considerably.
An experiment using an artificial beam of μ -mesons decaying
in a strong magnetic field should provide a better answer.
Such an experiment is being prepared.

There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 12 references, of which
11 are English and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fakulta technické a jaderné fyziky UK, Praha
(Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, Charles
University, Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1959

Card 4/4

Experimental investigation of the angular distribution of electrons from μ -meson decay. Miroslav Priml (Karlova Univ., Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 9, 552-5 (1959) (in Russian).—A description is given of the measurement of the angular distribution of electrons from μ -meson decay. The results of the measurements confirm that the angular distribution is asym., as required by the hypothesis of parity nonconservation in weak interactions of elementary particles. The asymmetry of the measured electron distribution from μ -meson decay is discussed. A. Krenbiter

3

24.6610

38112

S/058/62/000/004/021/160
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Friml, M., Mazur, A.

TITLE: Concerning electron angular distribution at muon decay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 13 - 14, abstract 4B126
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, B11, no. 8, 554 - 558, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors describe the measurement of electron angular distribution at muon decay in a longitudinal magnetic field. Measurement results show that electrons are chiefly emitted not only in a direction parallel to that of the muon spin but also in an antiparallel direction, which is not consistent with the angular distribution predicted by theory.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FRIML M.

FRIML, M., V.P. BUKHAROV, N. GUMENYUK, S.G. KUPCHENKO, V.I. LUKASHIN, V.I. MISHENIN, P. P.

"Experimental Investigation of H_2^+ Molecular Atomic Processes in
Gaseous Hydrogen"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research
Lab. of Nuclear Problems
Lab. of Theoretical Physics

L 13487-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/AFWL/SSD/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047891

S/0056/64/047/004/1243/1256

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, V. P.; Yermolov, P. F.; Moskalev, V. I.; Fil'-
chenkov, V. V.; Friml, M.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of ¹⁹dmu mesic atoms by protons, deuterons, and complex nuclei

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 4, 1964, 1243-1256

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, mu mesic atom, proton scattering,
deuteron scattering, complex nucleus scattering, scattering cross
section

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experiments by the
authors (ZhETF v. 42, 439, 1962; Proc. of 1962 Intern. Conf. on
High-Energy Physics at CERN, p. 484; Atom. energ. v. 14, 27, 1963)
and describes further experiments on the kinetics of dμ atomic pro-

Card 1/4

L 13487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047891

cesses. The range distribution of $d\mu$ atoms in hydrogen containing various concentrations of deuterium and of Z-impurities (C, O) and the hitherto unknown cross sections for elastic scattering of $d\mu$ atoms were measured, using a diffusion chamber in a magnetic field. The diffusion chamber has a diameter 380 mm, the magnetic field was 7000 Oe, and the negative mesons were obtained from the OIYAI synchrocyclotron, slowed by a filter, and stopped in the gas of the chamber. A detailed description of the experimental setup and conditions was given in the cited earlier papers. The data reduction procedure and program are described. The cross sections were determined by a χ^2 comparison of the experimental distribution with those calculated by the Monte Carlo method. The values obtained for the elastic scattering cross sections agree well with the theory. The lifetime of the $d\mu$ atom in hydrogen gas containing Z-impurity concentrations of 1/4000 and 1/800 is 1.25 ± 0.16 and 0.42 ± 0.05 μ sec, respectively. The cross sections for the elastic scattering of $d\mu$ atoms in the various processes, obtained experimentally and the-

Card 2/4

L 13487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047891

oretically, are:

Process	Experiment	Theory
$d\mu + d \rightarrow d\mu + d$	$(4,15 \pm 0,29) \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3,3 \cdot 10^{-10}$ [1] $3,5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ [2]
$d\mu + p \rightarrow d\mu + p$	$(0,8^{+0,6}_{-0,4}) \cdot 10^{-11}$	$\sim 10^{-11}$ [1]
$d\mu + Z \rightarrow d\mu + Z$	$(1,2 \pm 0,3) \cdot 10^{-10}$	$\sim 10^{-10}$

An analysis analogous to that described in the article is in progress for the scattering of $p\mu$ atoms by protons and the results of the present work are being applied to an interpretation of the yields of the nuclear reactions $p + d\mu \rightarrow He^3 + \mu^-$ and $d\mu + d \rightarrow t + p + \mu^-$, which will be reported later. "The authors are grateful to S. S. Gershteyn, Yu. M. Kazarinov, I. N. Silin, R. M. Sulyayev, and V. M. Tsupko-Sitnikov for useful discussions and valuable remarks, and to L. I. Krasnolobodtseva, Yu. L. Saykina, and T. S. Ob"vezdnova for help with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 9 formulas, and 4 tables.

Card 3/4

L 13487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047891

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 13May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 007

Card 4/4

DZHELEPCOV, V.P.; YERMOLOV, P.F.; KATTSHEV, Yu.V.; MOSKALEV, V.I.;
FIL'CHENKOV, V.V.; FRIMI, M.

Catalysis by negative muons of the nuclear fusion reaction
 $d + d + He^3 + n$. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 46 no.6:2042-2045
Je '64.

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

(MIRA 17:10)

DZHELEPOV, V.P.; YERMOLOV, P.F.; MOSKALEV, V.I.; FIL'CHENKOV, V.V.; FRIML, M.

Elastic scattering of $d\mu$ -mesic atoms by protons, deuterons,
and compound nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.4:1242-1256
O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

FRIML, Miroslav; TICHA, Berta

Adsorption of colorants by magnesium oxide. Listy cukrovar 81
no.4:70-77 Ap '65.

1. Submitted March 8, 1965.

FRIML, VALTER

"A day devoted to the new technology of measuring and regulating instruments and their application in laboratories and production."

LISTY CUKROVARNICKE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 75, No. 1, January 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

FRIMLOVA, Z.

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application.
Carbohydrates and Refinement, I-26

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63505

Author: Mircev, A., Frimlova, Z., Friml

Institution: None

Title: Molasses of Czechoslovak Sugar Refineries. Part I. Composition of
Molasses and Their Saturation Coefficient

Original
Periodical: Ceskoslovenske melasy z kampani 1953 a 1954. Cast I. Slozeni a
koeficient nasyceni. Listy cukrovarn., 1955, 71, No 10, 243-247;
Czech; Russian and English resumés

Abstract: Description of investigations of the composition and also of deter-
mination according to the method of P. M. Silin of the coefficients
of saturation of 23 specimens of molasses from Czechoslovak sugar
refineries located in different parts of the country. It was found
that with a purity of molasses from 58.4 to 67.4 the coefficient of
saturation varies from 0.93 to 1.59. Composition of molasses,

Ca

Card 1/2

00513730

FRIFLOVA, Z.; MIRCEV, A.

The unsatisfactory ripening of molasses in certain sugar factories during the 1955-56 season and the methods of work in the final phase of production. p. 201. (LISTY CUKROVARNICKE, Vol. 72, No. 9, Sept 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

FRIMLOVA, ZDENKA

Determination of alkali in molasses. Zdenka Primlová
and Miroslav Frelm. *Časopis. 72: 225-6 (1950).*
The alkalis in molasses were detd. by applying the Carolan
equation $(Na + K) = 14 A - 1.5 Ca + [(0.00/A) (Ca)^2]$,
where A is the per cent ash as detd. by cond., 14 is approx.
1000 μ /K₂CO₃, 1.5 is the approx. relative cond. of Ca and
K at low concn., and $(Ca)^2$ is an empirical factor used only
when high concns. of alk. earths are present. Ca was detd.
manganometrically. The agreement between the analytical
results and the calcd. values was good with molasses from
the 1954/55 season (av. per cent deviation (I) was 3.2),
but molasses from the 1953/54 season showed 1 of 5.7.
To eliminate this discrepancy the factor 14.5 was used in-
stead of 14, and this correction gave more accurate esti-
mates. The seasonal difference was attributed to weather
conditions. T. Jurecic

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FRIMLOVA, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-11
Application. Carbohydrates and Refinement.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2787

Author : Frimlova, Z., Friml, M.

Inst :

Title : Conductometric Determination of Ash in Refined Sugar
Sirups.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 5, 105-106

Abstract : Description of the procedure of a conductometric method
for determining the ash in refined sugar sirups, by measu-
ring electroconductivity of their diluted solutions (10 g
per 500 ml water). Diagrams and tables are given, of the
correlations between ash-content and electric conductivi-
ty of the solution, which are adapted for practical utili-
zation. Check of the results by the gravimetric method
yielded closely approximating values.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Carbohydrates and
Their Treatment.

E-26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000513730001-

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34089.

Author : Zdenka Frimlova[?], Atanas Mirčev.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Influence of Inorganic and Organic Compounds on
Viscosity.

Orig Pub: Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 10, 220-225.

Abstract: The viscosity changes of pure saccharose solutions de-
pending on the presence of inorganic and organic com-
pounds were studied. It is shown that the salts NH_4Cl ,
 KCl and KBr decrease the viscosity of saccharose solu-
tions. Other inorganic compounds increase their vis-
cosity, NaOH and NaCO_3 producing the maximum effect.

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their
Processing.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83193

Author : Mircev, A., Frimlova, Z., Friml, M.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Temperature Upon the Last Crystalliza-
tion Phase of Secondary Products.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1958, 74, No 4, 81-86.

Abstract : The results of laboratory experiments are reported con-
cerning the crystallization of second products at 30, 40,
and 50°C., using seven samples of molasses from various
plants and locations of beet growing. The examples are
cited for calculating and plotting the theoretical curves
for the crystallization of the second products at various
temperatures in relation to the amount of dry matter (in
Brix degrees), the ratio of non-sugar to water, polariza-
tion, quality and saturation coefficient;

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their
Processing.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83193

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513730001-

also given are the experimental curves which agree well
with the theoretical ones. The experiments demonstrated
the saturation coefficient to be independent of the tem-
perature at a constant ratio of non-sugar to water.
On the basis of the conducted work, recommendations are
given as to the conditions for the process of second crys-
tallization at factories equipped with a powerful station
for second products and those with an inadequate station
lacking artificial cooling. In either case it is impera-
tive to plot the crystallization curve in respect to spe-
cific conditions and according to the methods described
in this paper.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Application. Carbohydrates
and Their Processing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33011.

Abstract: than 60 units, a decrease of the molasses' HQ
by 1% was achieved. An identical decrease was
achieved also by the addition to the "utfel" of
 Na_2SO_3 in the capacity of an activating agent.
With the molasses' HQ of less than 60 units, the
decrease for HN_4Cl constituted 0.3% and for NaSO_3 -
0.6%. Positive results of the application of
 NH_4Cl were obtained also in the refinery at Dob-
rowitz. Experiments of the application of HN_4Cl
in the capacity of an activating agent will con-
tinue. -- Ye. Shnayder.

[* From the Gorman, Hut-Fullo, a semifabricated

Card 2/3

254

FRIMMEL, F.

Double-stalk tobacco, a new method of obtaining broad leaves for
cigar wrappers. p. 394.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

Vol. 6, no. 8, 1955

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956/

23320

R/005/61/000/003/001/004
D019/D105

6,7000 (1524)

AUTHOR: Frimu, C.C., Engineer

TITLE: Economical planning of mutual-induction overhead telephone lines

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 3, 1961, 101-103

TEXT: The article deals with material saving in the construction of overhead telephone lines. For voice frequency transmissions, practically only transpositions of the system of lines exposed to induction are used. This system includes the transposition sections mentioned in table 1, by assuming a 50-m span. The total number of towers must be a multiple of 16, hence only the combinations shown in table 2 will be admissible. The PTTR regional head offices are authorized to design new lines with category III circuits for transmissions on the voice frequency band, while for transmissions up to 30 kc, projects are worked out by the Institutul de Proiectări Transporturi și Telecomunicații (IPTTc) (Transportation and

Card 1/8

23320

R/005/61/000/003/001/004
D019/D105

Economical planning of mutual-induction

Telecommunication Designing Institute). In most projects worked out by the IPTTc only voice frequency sections with the characteristic coefficients of $k = 4$ or $k = 8$ are used. There are, however, lines, the circuits of which will be used for voice frequency only, and which will not serve as a basis for frequency systems; any combination of sections will, therefore, become applicable. It should be also considered that in the calculations for 3-mm-diameter steel circuits of the third category, the maximum spans, 42m in the zone I i.e. M-type lines and 51m in the zone II i.e. U-type lines, are based on the assumption of a 15-mm sleet layer on the conductors. The inspection project of the present STAS 1955-56 regulation refers to a 12-mm sleet layer, so the maximum spans will increase to 60 and 70m, respectively. Making use of the most convenient characteristic coefficients and of the spans nearest to maxima, it is possible to economize on towers and transposition material. The author gives three examples of M, U and E and L-type lines. Table 3 gives various combinations of transposition sections applicable to U-type lines, used

Card 2/8

23320

R/005/61/000/003/001/004
D019/D105

Economical planning of mutual-induction

for transmissions in the voice frequency band only, with a maximum span of 60m. Lines on which the installation of frequency systems is not intended within the next 12-15 years, will be dealt with as voice frequency lines. By judicious application of the above-mentioned methods much timber and auxiliary material will be saved, while the transmission quality will remain the same. There are 3 tables.

Card 3/8

X

FRINCU, I.

Machine for straightening wire. p. 5. TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia
Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 3, No. 33,
Feb. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

FRINGU, M., ing.

Cluing by high-frequency current. St al Teh Buc 16 no. 7:
36 J1 '64.

1. "Electronica" Plant, Bucharest.

REBUSACPCA, D.; FRINGU, P., cand. in stiinte tehnice

Economic efficiency of the modernization of railroad transport.
Probleme econ 14 no.6:49-60 Je '61.

FRINCU, Paul, candidat in stiinta tehnice

Determination of transportation capacity of trains. Rev sailor for
10 no.9:474-479 S '62.

FRINCU, P.; TANASUICA, I.

Electronic computers and their use for tracing the circulation
timetable, Pt.2. Rev cailor fer 12 no.2:79-86,94 F '64

FRINCU, Paul, ing., candidat in stiinta tehnice; TANASUICA, Ioan,
ing., asist.

Electronic computers and their use in making up railway
timetables. Rev caior fer 12 no. 1: 15-22 Ja '64.

FRINOU, Paul, ing., candidat in stiinta tehnica

Determination of the railroad traffic capacity. Rev callor
fer 13 no.2:91-92 F '65.

FRINCU, Spiridon

Watching medical control be effectuated with regularity. Munca
sindic 7 no.11:53-54 ■ '63.

1. Presedintele comitetului sindicatului Exploatarea miniera
Cavnic reguinea Maramures.

KOZINETS, G.I.; TYUBIANA, M.; FRIDMAN, E.

Study of the dynamics of erythropoiesis using thymidine ^3H ,
 Fe^{59} and erythropoietin. Med. rad. 8 no.6:60-63 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR i
Instituta Gustava Russi, Frantsiya.

1 10769-66

ACC NR: AP5025566

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/008/0055/0067

AUTHOR: Tyubiana, M.; Frindel', Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiosensitizers and methods of increasing radiosensitivity

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 55-67

TOPIC TAGS: chemical radiosensitizers, irradiation, radiotherapy, radiation biologic effect, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: The authors review research and explanations of mechanisms reported in the literature on two methods which can increase the effectiveness of ionizing radiation therapy of tumors: use of chemical agents to increase the radiosensitivity of cells, and, exploitation of the time factor, i. e., radiation of cells at the moment of highest radiosensitivity. They also describe their own studies on the synthesis of DNA and on the coefficient of mitosis in various tissues of mice after irradiation. They performed the same experiments on mice with transplanted tumors. Their results confirm that irradiation can produce partial synchronization of cells which would be useful in the application of radiotherapy. Orig. arg. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/

SUBM DATE: 01Jan65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 039

UDC: 616-006-085.849+615.849-015.17:616-021

Card 1/1

Frindt, L.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Carbohydrates and Their
Processing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No. 9, 1959, 33021.

Author : Sipos, I., Frindt, L., Toth, F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Sucroscope - A New Optical Measuring Instrument
for the Sugar Industry.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 2, 33-35.

Abstract: A new optical measuring instrument of the firm
"Putsh" is described. On a semitransparent
screen of the instrument, there is projected a
magnified (30 times) image of a substance evaporating
in a vacuum apparatus at a distance of

Card 1/2

258

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Carbohydrates and Their
Processing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33021.

Abstract: about 140 mm. from the instrument. The instru-
ment makes it possible to follow the process of
the formation of sugar crystals, and accurately
determines the end of evaporation. -- G. Yudko-
vich.

Card 2/2

1
DRAMPIAN, F.S.; FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Case of endocarditis lenta with subsequent acute leucosis. Sov.
med. 19 no.2:80-81 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. M.S.Dul'tsin) Tsentral'
nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.
chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdsarov) Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, complications,
leukosis)

(LEUKEMIA,
after subacute bact. endocarditis)

FRINOVSKAYA, I. V.

Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

FRINOVSKAYA, I. V.- "On the treatment of chloranemia." Second Moscow State Medical
Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956

(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

DUL'TSIN, M.S., professor; NOVIKOVA, E.Z., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
FAYNSHTAYN, F.E., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

a clinical variant of osteomyelopoietic dysplasia. Terap.arkh.
28 no.4:51-61 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. M.S.Dul'tsin) Tsentral'-
nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

(ANEMIA, LEUKOERYTHROBLASTIC, compl.
sclerosis, periosteal, differ. diag., x-ray)

(SCLEROSIS
periosteal, in leukoerythroblastic anemia, differ.
diag., x-ray)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of sessions of the hematology section of the Moscow
Therapeutic Society, January 29, March 26, and April 23, 1957.
Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.2:58-61 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(HEMATOLOGY)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of a meeting of the hematology section of the Moscow
Therapeutic Society, April 29, 1958. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi
4 no.2:58 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Sekretar' Zasedaniya gematologicheskoy sekcii Moskovskogo
terapevticheskogo obshchestva.
(ERYTHREMIA)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of a meeting of the hematology section of the Moscow
Therapeutic Society, May 27, 1958. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi
4 no.2:59-60 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Sekretar' Zasedaniya gematologicheskoy sekti Monkovskogo
terapevticheskogo obshchestva.
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.; MOKEYEVA, R.A.

Minutes of a meeting of the hematology section of the Moscow
Therapeutics Society with the Society of Oncologists, November
27, 1958. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.7:56-57 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(LEUKEMIA)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of a meeting of the hematology section of the Moscow
Therapeutics Society, January 6, 1959. Probl.gemat. i perel.
krovi 4 no.7:57-58 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(BLOOD--DISEASES)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of a session of the hematology section of the Moscow Therapeutic Society, January 27, 1959. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 4
no.9:58-59 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(LEUKEMIA)

VASIL'YEV, P.S., prof.; KOZLOVA, V.Ya.; PRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Change in blood proteins in leukemia. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi
(MIRA 13:3)
4 no.11:49-53 N '59.

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(LEUKEMIA blood)
(BLOOD PROTEINS chemistry)

FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of a meeting of the hematological section of the Moscow
Therapeutic Society, February 24, 1959. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi
5 no.1:59-60 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM—DISEASES)

PRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Minutes of a meeting of the hematological section of the Moscow
Therapeutic Society, March 31, 1959. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi
5 no.2:59-60 F. '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(LEUKEMIA)

FRINOVSKAIA, I.V.

Use of pituitary and adrenocortical hormones in the treatment of
Werlhof's disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 4:20-28 Ap
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(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (HEART--INFARCTION)
(BLOOD PLATELETS)